Begin reel

#693

PAVLENKO, I.G.; ZARUBITSKIY, O.G.; ROMS, Yu.G.

Anodic refining of bismuth in fused chloride electrolytes. Ukr. khim.zhur. 29 no.6:647-650 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.
(Bismuth--Electrometallurgy)

DELIMARSKIY, Yu.K.; PAVLENKO, I.G.; ZARUBITSKIY, O.G.

Electrochemical separation of lead and bismuth with the formation of intermetallic compounds. TSvet. met. 36 no.9:85-88 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

PAVLENKO, I.G. [Pavlenko, I.H.]; ZARUBITSKIY, O.G. [Zarubyts'kyi, O.H.];
ROMS, Yu.G. [Roms, IU.H.]; OLIYNIK, V.A. [Oliinyk, V.A.]

Use of heat-resistant concrete in lead-chloride melts. Khim.
prom. [Ukr.] no.2:73-75 Ap-Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

S/080/62/035/002/010/022
D202/D302

AUTHORS: Delimarskiy, Yu. K., Pavlenko, I. C. and Zarubitskiy, O. G.

TITLE: Electrolytic refining of lead from bismuth

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 35, no. 2, 1962, 322-327

TEXT: The authors carried out experiments on separating Bi from lead by the electrolysis of molten lead, using molten Pb with definite Bi contents as a liquid cathode, with fused NaOH as the electrolyte, and molten Pb in the anode compartment as a liquid anode. The effects of time of electrolysis on the concentration of Bi in the cathode and anode compartments was studied, starting with Pb of different Bi contents. The influence of the current density on the cathode and the combined effect of these factors on the specific electric energy consumption A-h/kgPb were also investigated. It was found that after 9 hours at 340°C, with a current of 50 amp and a voltage of 2.4 V the amount of bismuth in lead could be reduced from 1.43 to 0.06% and from 0.5 to 0.0019% in the ca-

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S/080/62/035/002/010/022
D202/D302

Electrolytic refining of ...

thode compartment. It may also be increased from 0.0085 to 3% in
the anode compartment, when the Pb in it is used once; by reusing
it twice the amount of Bi in this compartment may rise to 10 -
15%. The energy consumption A-h/kgPb depends on the initial Bi
content in lead, and the degree of its refining, becoming lower at
lower current densities, although the process takes longer. The
proposed method is considered suitable for industrial use. After
discussing possible cathodic and anodic reactions (on data taken
from Western literature) the authors state that their preliminary
experimental results lead the way to further investigations for
better elucidation of the mechanism and kinetics of the process.
There are 6 figures, 1 table and 15 references: 7 Soviet-bloc and
8 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to the English-
language publications read as follows: T. R. A. Davey, J. Metals,
3, 341, 1956; J. C. Dittmer (to National Lead Co.), US Pat.
2,402,316, 18 VI 1946 and 2,507,096, 9V 1950; O. Kubaschewski and
J. A. Catterall, Thermochemical data of alloys, London, N-Y, 26,
1956.

Card 2/3

S/080/62/035/002/010/022
D202/D302

Electrolytic refining of ...

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN USSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry of the AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: March 18, 1961

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DELIMARSKIY, Yu.K.; ZARUBITSKIY, O.G.; PAVLENKO, I.G.

Migration of intermetallic compounds in fused caustic soda.
Ukr.khim.zhur. 31 no.5:469-474 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.
Submitted Febr. 4, 1964.

DELIMARSKIY, Yu.K.; ZARUBITSKIY, O.G.; PAVLENKO, I.G.

Anode processes in alkaline melts involving intermetallic compounds. (MIRA 18:7)
Ukr. khim. zhur. 31 no.6:573-578 '65.

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

DELIMARSKIY, Yu.K.; PAVLENKO, I.G.; ZARUBITSKIY, O.G.; OLEYNIK, V.A.

Electrochemical processes in melts involving intermetallic compounds. Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no.4:816-822 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

DELIMARSKIY, Yu. K.; ZARUBITSKIY, O.G.; PAVLENKO, I.G.

Solubility of some sodium intermetallic compounds in a fused alkali. Ukr. khim. zhur. 30 no.12:1289-1292 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

DELIMARSKIY, Yu.K. [Delimars'kiy, IU.K.], akademik; ZARUBITSKIY, O.G.
[Zarubyts'kyi, O.H.]

Polarography of sodium bismuthide with alkali melt as the support.
Dop. AN URSR no.5:619-621 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.
2. AN UkrSSR (for Delimarskiy).

L 13083-66 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/WW/HW/JG/WB/MJW(CL)

ACC NR: AP6002220 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0080/65/038/012/2835/2841

62
B

AUTHOR: Delimarskiy, Yu. K.; Zarubitskiy, O. G.; Pavlenko, I. G.

ORG: Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry AN UkrSSR (Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR)

18,14,55 18 27

TITLE: Corrosion and passivation of metals in molten sodium hydroxide

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 38, no. 12, 1965, 2835-2841

TOPIC TAGS: nickel, tungsten, corrosion, melting ~~electrochemistry~~, sodium hydroxide, ~~potentiometer~~ electrolysis, electrode

27 27,55

ABSTRACT: The electrolytic behavior of nickel and tungsten in molten sodium hydroxide was studied using a setup shown in Fig. 1. The test temperature was 340°±2° C. The capacitance scattering and resistivity of nickel and tungsten electrodes in molten NaOH are shown. It was found that passivation of nickel in molten NaOH is reflected in increased differential capacitance and in decreased electrolyte resistivity. No such behavior was observed in the case of a tungsten electrode. The presence of Na_3Bi in molten NaOH is reflected in increased capacitance scattering

UDC: 620.193.4 + 661.322.1 + 541.13

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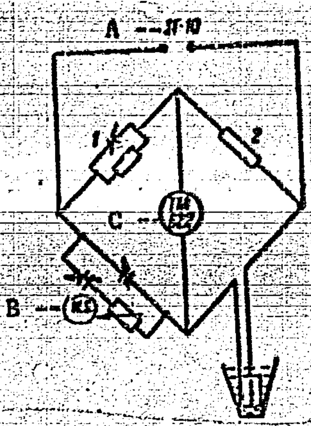

Fig. 1. Schematic setup for studying electrode impedance.

A - ZG-10 generator; B - external standard; C - TM-672 potentiometer; 1 - capacitance; 2 - resistor.

L 13083-66

ACC NR: AP6002220

and reduced resistivity of the tungsten electrode. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

SUB CODE: 07/11/ SUBM DATE: 04Apr64/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 004

Card 3/3

ZARUBITSKIY, V., polkovnik

Creation of a target and training complex. Voen. vest. 41 no.7:
49-52 Jl '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Rifle-ranges) (Attack and defense (Military science))

KALER, L.B.; PETSKO, V.A.; ZARUBKINA, A.K.

Refractometric method for determining sugar content of apple butter and cranberry and apple jams. Trudy BNIIPPT no.4:57-61 '61. (MIRA 17:10)

SVIRIDA V.G., rukovoditel' raboty; KLYACHKINA, Ye.L.; ZARUBKINA, A.K.; BAYTINA, N.M.; LYUBOSHITS, A.I.; VISHNEVSKIY, S.L.; SHOLOMYANSKIY, Ye.Ya.; BAYOVA, M.P.

Experiment in increasing the productive capacity of the Minsk Lactic Acid Factory under the conditions of existing equipment and electric power systems. Trudy BNIIPPT no.4:63-66 '61. (MIRA 17:10)

YERMOLENKO, N.F.; LEVITMAN, Kh.Ya.; ZARUBKINA, A.K.

Effect of concentration of molecular compounds in mixed salt solutions on the stability of these compounds. Uch.zap. BGU no.29:251-256 '56. (MIRA 11:11)
(Solution (Chemistry))

AUTHORS: Abulov, B.R., and Zarubkina, O.V. SOV/19-58-6-416/685

TITLE: A Dynamograph for Recording Tension and Compression Forces (Dinamograf dlya registratsii rastyagivayushchikh i szhimayushchikh sil)

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' izobreteniy, 1958, Nr 6, p 92 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Class 42k, 7_{01}. Nr 113384 (574592 of 10 Jun 1957). Submitted to the Committee for Inventions and Discoveries at the Ministers Council of USSR. A dynamograph for recording tension and compression forces in shafts (for instance, in aircraft engine systems in flight); in order to reduce the size of the instrument, the sensitive element is composed of four flat springs forming a rhomb with the long diagonal coinciding with the direction of the forces under measurement, causing deformation of the springs in the direction of the small diagonal; this deformation is received by the transmitting system of the recording mechanism.

Card 1/1

USSR/Microbiology - Sanitary Microbiology. F-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 12, 1958, 52818

Author : Zarubkinskiy, V.S.

Inst : Lvov Zooveterinary Institute.

Title : The Possibility of Sanitizing Soil Infected by Anthrax Microorganisms by Plant Raising.

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. tr. Lvovsk, zoovet. in-t, 1956, 8, 39-43.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

ZARUBKINSKIY, V.S.

ZARUBKINSKIY, V. S. and SAMODELKINA, E. N.

"The fight against contagious diseases of poultry"
L'vov. Book-Journal Publication, 1951. 48 pages
with illustrations. **In Ukrainian.**

SO: Vet., May 1952, Unclassified.

The booklet is designed for directors of poultry raising farms, brigadiers, veterinary sanitarians and kolkhoz veterinary assistants.

ZARUBKINS'KIY, V.S.; NECHAYEVA, N.M.

Problem of the multiplication of Bacillus anthracis in water.
Mikrobiol. zhur. 17 no.1:60-64 '55 (MIRA 10:5)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii L'vivs'kogo vetzooinstitutu.
(BACILLUS ANTHRACIS,
multiplication in water) (Uk)
(WATER, microbiology,
Bacillus anthracis, multiplication) (Uk)

ZARUBKINSKIY, Vasiliy Sergeyevich; NECHAYEVA, Nina Mikhaylovna

[Practical handbook on zootechnical microbiology] Prakticheskoe rukovodstvo po zootekhnicheskoi mikrobiologii. L'vov, Izd-vo L'vovskogo gos.univ., 1956. 143 p. (MIRA 13:8)
(VETERINARY BACTERIOLOGY)

U-2

ZARUBINSKIY, YA. I.

3(5,7) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2822

Mezhduvedomstvennoye soveshchaniye po merzlotovedeniyu. 7th, Moscow, 1956

Materialy po inzhenernomu merzlotovedeniyu (Materials on Engineering Aspects of Permafrost; the 7th Interdepartmental Conference on Studies of Permafrost) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 199 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,300 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye geologo-geograficheskikh nauk. Institut merzlotovedeniya.

Eds.: I. Ya. Baranov, N. A. Tsytovich, and A. M. Chekotillo; Ed. of Publishing House: A. L. Bankvitser; Tech. Ed.: Ye. V. Makuni.

PURPOSE: This book is intended primarily for construction engineers and geologists interested in permafrost problems.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles contains reports originally discussed at the 7th Interdepartmental Conference on Permafrost held in Moscow in March, 1956. Materials of this conference were published in three issues: general permafrost studies, engineering aspects of permafrost [present work], and ground physics and mechanics. Individual articles of this work discuss basic problems of planning, building, and operating various buildings and structures in permafrost regions. Some of the information reported, particularly on hydraulic engineering construction, is new and appears for the first time in the literature on permafrost. Articles are accompanied by references.

Ushkalov, V. P. Problems of Heat Engineering Computation of Frozen Structural Foundations Susceptible to Thaw Based on Experimental Data and Field Observations 39

Chernigov, V. A. Heat Engineering Computation of Cooling of Concrete Foundations Taking Into Account the Heat Losses in a Perennially Frozen Bed 50

Saltykov, N. I. Bases and Foundations of Surface Structures Erected in Areas of Perennially Frozen Ground 56

Mel'nikov, P. I. Methods of Efficient Foundation Building in the Perennially Frozen Ground of the Yakutskaya ASSR 65

Buryachiy, A. N., and V. A. Illarionov. Certain Problems of Construction Designing for the Conditions Which Prevail in the Far Northeast 74

Materials on Engineering Aspects (Cont.) SOV/2822

Maksimov, G. N. Practical Experience in Operating Industrial Buildings Erected on Permafrost Grounds 82

Maksimov, G. N. Control of a Permafrost Station in the Construction and Operation of Buildings 91

Shamshura, G. Ya. (deceased). Practical Experience in the Operation of Public Buildings Erected on the Permafrost Ground of Noril'sk 98

Veselov, V. A. Practical Experience in Designing Industrial and Public Buildings and Structures in the Igarka Mountain Region 105

Borisov, G. A., and G. Ya. Shamshura (deceased). Practical Experience in Designing, Building, and Operating Earth Dams at Noril'sk 110

Sereda, V. A. Practical Experience in the Designing of Hydraulic Structures With Long-term Ground Freezing 120

Babkin, V. P. Specific Mining Problems in Regions With Frozen Rocks and Deep Ground Freezing in Winter 129

Zarubinskiy, Ya. I. A Survey of Water Supply Sources in the Region of the Perennially Frozen Rocks of the Zabaykal'ye Coal Deposits 137

Churakov, B. N. Laying Out Sanitary Engineering Conduits in Areas Covered by Permafrost 144

Card 4/6

9

TONKOVID, A., inzh.; ZARUBINSKIY, Ye., krupchatnik

Letters to the editor. Muk.-elev. prom. 28 no.10:31 O '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Kiyevskaya normativno-issledovatel'skaya stantsiya (for Tonkovid). 2. Georgiyevskiy mel'nichnyy kombinat No.3 (for Zarubinskiy).

(Grain handling)

ZARUBITSKIY, A.Ye., inzh.

Synthesis and use of oil-shale and oil-shale-formaldehyde resins for the production of building materials. Sbor. trud. VNIINSM no.7:164-168 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

S/081/62/000/024/031/052
B119/B186

AUTHOR: **Zarubitskiy, A. Ye.**

TITLE: Varnishes and paints based on petroleum shale tars and formaldehyde petroleum shale tars

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24(II), 1962, 905, abstract 24P643 (Lakokrasochn. materialy i ikh primeneniye, no. 3, 1962, 80-81)

TEXT: Petroleum shale tars, a mixture of petroleum asphalt whose softening point is 40°C with shale oil in a ratio of 1:1, were processed in two ways: (1) Boiling was performed first at 150-160, then at 220-225°C in the presence of $FeCl_3$. (2) Condensation with CH_2O at 85-90°C, then at 95-105°C. The softening points of the resins obtained lay at 130-136 and 145-152°C. Recipes, physicomechanical exponents, and investigation results obtained with a weatherometer for varnishes and paints based on the resins produced are given and compared with the corresponding data of bituminous varnish no.177 and paints of the types

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S/081/62/000/024/031/052
B119/B186

Varnishes and paints based on ...

АЛ-177 (AL-177), СА (SA), and СЖ (SZh). [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

ZARUDNYY, N.N.

Structural diagram of the Northeast of the U.S.S.R. drawn along the foot of the Verkhoyansk complex. Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.6:1386-1388 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Predstavleno akademikom D.I. Shcherbakovym.
(Siberia, Eastern—Geology, Structural)

KORZHUYEV, A.S.; ZARUBITSKIY, A.Ye.

Bituminous and petroleum shale-formaldehyde resin-based emulsion paints. Lakokras.mat.i ikh prim. no.1:70-71 '63.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Paint materials)
(Bituminous materials)

ZARUBITSKIY, A.Ye.; BORISOV, I.L.

Plasticizing polyvinyl chloride with a mixture of dibutyl phthalate and chlorinated paraffir. Stroi.mat. 9 no.3:34-35 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Ethylene)

S/312/61/000/005/005/005

AUTHORS: Shorygina, N. V., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Zarubitskiy, A. Ye., Engineer.

TITLE: Production of shale and oil-shale resin-tars.

SOURCE: Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut novykh stroitel'nykh materialov. Sbornik trudov. no. 5. 1961. Novyye stroitel'nyye polimernyye materialy. pp. 99-107.

TEXT: The paper reports an investigation of the effect of the acid and neutral components of shale oil on the physico-mechanical properties of shale-formaldehyde resin obtained from shale oil and formalin. It is established that the acid component of the shale oil, which consists primarily of phenol, reduces the elasticity, strength, and water-resistance of the resin. Initial materials used in making experimental specimens: (1) Generator shale oil of the shale-refining Kombinat at Kokhtlya-Yarva with a spec. grav. 1.015, water content 1%, viscosity 2.9°E at 75°C, flash point 90°, ash content 0.3%, S content 1.2%. (2) Shale gudron (asphalt flux) retained in the residue after boiling off of all generator-oil fractions up to 325° with a ball-and-ring softening T of 27°. (3) Petroleum gudron with a softening T of 40°, a ductility of 51 cm, and a viscosity at 60° of 159 sec as measured in

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viscosimeter with a 5-mm-diam aperture. (4) Formalin of the Kuskovo Chemical Plant, containing 39.5% formaldehyde, 7.8% methyl alcohol, 0.03% acids (as expressed in formic acid). The resin was prepared in an electrically-heated 2-liter steel flask equipped with a thermometer compartment, a charging door, a mechanical mixer, and a cooler, and in a similarly equipped 10-liter reactor. To separate the acid and neutral compounds from the shale-oil resins, the oil was dissolved in benzol (1:1) and the solution was mixed with a 5% NaOH solution (1:1). Upon stirring and settling, a lower phenolate-containing layer separated from an upper layer containing the neutral and other compounds. The phenolate was acidulated by a 5% HCl-solution and was washed with water. The separated acid components were dried for condensation with formaldehyde (yield of acid part: 15%). The neutral and other compounds were washed with water and dried for condensation with formaldehyde. The elasticity, strength, and 24-hr water resistance (at 20°C) of the acid- and neutral-compound-containing resins are tabulated in detail. Copolymerization of (a) shale and petroleum gudrons not containing phenols with (b) shale oil containing phenols, with formalin treatment of the mixture, yields resins that exhibit an elevated softening T, elasticity, impact strength and water-resistance (details on both composition and characteristics are tabulated). The components were charged into the above-described flask or reactor and were condensed for 2 hrs at 85-90°, whereupon the resin obtained was dried at 95-105°

S/312/61/000/005/005/005

Production of shale and oil-shale resin-tars.

(2 hrs) and then heated in two stages, namely, for 3 hrs at 150-160° and for 10 hrs at 210-220°. The resin yield was 95.4%. Optimal composition in parts of weight: Shale asphalt flux 50, shale oil 50, 39.5% formalin 5, HCl (spec. grav. 1.19) 1, chlore iron 1. The principal characteristics of the optimal composition are listed. An increase in shale oil reduces the softening T, hardness, and impact strength. a reduction accomplishes the opposite. The shale-formaldehyde resins are acid-, salt-, alkali-, and ether-resistant, and are thermoplastic, but are soluble in turpentine, gasoline, benzol, toluol, and xylol. The material thus produced eliminates the need for expensive and not readily available lamination plastifiers for the making of flooring, roof sheathing, and roofing materials by the roll. The same resins are also suitable for the making of mastics, heat-insulation, and other materials. There are 3 numbered (and numerous unnumbered) tables, no figures or references.

ASSOCIATION: None given.

Card 3/3

KOSHKIN, V.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; MAKOTINSKIY, M.P., kand. arkh.; MUNTS, V.O., kand. arkh.; RUDINA, M.A., arkh.; SILUANOVA, G.V., arkh.; SHORYGINA, N.V., kand. khim. nauk. Prinimali uchastiye: BOGUSLAVSKIY, A.I., inzh.; ZARUBITSKIY, A.Ye., inzh.; LIVSHITS, A.M., inzh.; MASHINA, N.N., inzh.; OTLIVANCHIK, A.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; ROMANOVA, L.A., inzh.; CHERKINSKIY, Yu.S., inzh.; ANDREYEV, V.S., retsenzent; IOFAN, B.M., retsenzent; KRIPPA, A.I., arkh., retsenzent; GURVICH, E.A., red. izd-va; BRUSINA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[Catalog of finishing materials and articles] Katalog otdelochnykh materialov i izdelii. Pod red. M.P. Makotinskogo. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat. Pt.1.[Plastics; polymer finishing materials and articles] Plastmassy; polimernye otdelochnye materialy i izdeliia. 1962. 119 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut novykh stroitel'nykh materialov. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Andreyev, Iofan, Krippa).
(Finishes and finishing--Catalogs) (Plastics)

KOSHKIN, V.G., kand. tekhn.nauk; MAKOTINSKIY, M.P., kand. arkh.; MUNTS, V.O., kand. arkh.; RUDINA, M.A., arkh.; SILUANOVA, G.V., arkh.; SHORYGINA, N.V., kand. khim. nauk; Prinimali uchastiye: BOGUSLAVSKIY, A.I., inzh.; ZARUBITSKIY, A.Ye., inzh.; LIVSHITS, A.M., inzh.; MASHINA, N.N., inzh.; OTLIVANCHIK, A.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; ROMANOVA, L.A., inzh.; CHERKINSKIY, Yu.S., inzh.; ANDREYEV, V.S., retsenzent; IOFAN, B.M., retsenzent; KRIPPA, A.I., arkh., retsenzent; GURVICH, E.A., red.izd-va; BRUSINA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[Catalog of finishing materials and products] Katalog otdelochnykh materialov i izdelii. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat. Pt.1.[Plastics; polymer finishing materials] Plastmassy; polimernye otdelochnye materialy. 1962. 119 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut novykh stroitel'nykh materialov. 2. Chleny-korrespondenty Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Andreyev, Iofan, Krippa).
(Plastics) (Building--Details)

L 22432-63 EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD JD
ACCESSION NR: AP3002501 S/0073/63/029/006/0647/0650 59

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AUTHOR: Pavlenko, T. G.; Zarubitskiy, O. G.; Roms, Yu, G.

TITLE: Anodic refining of bismuth in molten chloride electrolytes

16

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 29, no. 6, 1963, 647-650

21

TOPIC TAGS: anodic refining, bismuth, molten chloride, electrolytes

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of experiments conducted by the authors previously (Zhurnal prikl. kh., 35, 1962, 317). In order to replace the complex technology of the pyrometallurgical process of refining and obtaining bismuth, the authors [illegible] intensified process of anodic dissolution of bismuth alloys in molten [illegible] was used in the experiment as the [illegible] chloride electrolyte. The authors determined that the [illegible] of anodic refining of bismuth can be obtained by [illegible] free of lead compounds. The data of this experiment were proven [illegible] by the results of the experiments conducted on a larger scale of anodic refining of crude bismuth. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 1 figure.

Association: Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry

Card 1/2

DELIMARSKIY, Yu.K. [Delimars'kyi, IU.K.], akademik; ZARUBITSKIY, O.G.
[Zarubyts'kyi, O.H.]

Impedance of a nickel electrode in an alkaline melt. Dop. AN URSR no.4:485-487 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.
2. AN UkrSSR (for Delimarskiy).

TILLE, Anatoliy Aleksandrovich; SHVEYTSER, David Vladimirovich;
ZARUBINSKIY, Ye.A., dots., kand. yuridicheskikh nauk, otv. red.

[Examination of labor disputes in the U.S.S.R.; a textbook on the course: "Basic principles of the Soviet State and law"] Rassmotrenie trudovykh sporov v SSSR; uchebnoe posobie po kursu: Osnovy Sovetskogo Gosudarstva i prava. Moskva, Vses. zaochnyy finansovo-ekon. in-t, 1959. 22 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Labor disputes)

ZARUBITSKIY, Ye.U., inzh.

Belt reloader. Ugol' Ukr. 6 no.5:38 My '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Loading and unloading--Equipment and supplies)

KALER, L.B.; ZARUBKINA, A.K.; PETSKO, V.A.

Refractometric method of determining the sugar content of apple sauce, cranberry, and apple jams. Kons.i ov.prom. 15 no.2:39-40 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Belorusskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.
(Jam--Analysis) (Sugars--Analysis)

GEL'BRAS, V.; ZARUBOV, N.

Several methodological problems of comparing labor productivity standards in industries of Socialist countries. Biul. nauch. inform.: trud i zar. plata 3 no. 11:50-54 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Communist countries—Labor productivity)

ZARUBOV, N. F.

Reference book for coal mine mechanics and mining machinery maintenance centers. 2. izd., perer. i dop. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1950. 442 p. (50-39437)

TN802.Z3 1950

ZARUBOV, N.F.; MARKOVA, R.A.

Organizing the work of factory cleaners. Mashinostroitel' no.11:36-37 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Ch

8

Sedimentary inclusions in the mid-Bohemian pluton near Sedlčany. Mil. Zarubova. *Věstník St. geol. ústavu Č. S. R.* 10, 182-91 (1934); *Neues Jahrb. Mineral., Geol.*, Ref. II, 1936, 331.—Xenoliths of sedimentary rock in amphibole-diorite and porphyritic granite occurring N. W. of Sedlčany are of 3 kinds—limestone and wollastonite; pyroxene-amphibole-hornfels; and biotite-rich. Their microscopic structure is described, and the interchanges of material between the inclusion and the surrounding magma are discussed, with the part played by pneumatolysis. C. A. Silberrad

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Ca

C

Sedimentary inclusions in the mid-Bohemian pluton near Sedlcany. Mil. Zazulova. *Vestnik St. geol. ustavu C. S. R.* 10, 182 (1934); *Neues Jahrb. Mineral., Geol.*, Ref. II, 1938, 328.—Xenoliths of sedimentary rock in amphibole-diorite and porphyritic granite occurring N. W. of Sedlcany are of 3 kinds—limestone and wollastonite; pyroxene-amphibole-hornfels; and biotite-rich. Their microscopic structure is described, and the interchanges of material between the inclusion and the surrounding magma are discussed, with the part played by pneumatolysis. C. A. Silberrad

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

S/196/61/000/010/026/037
E194/E155

AUTHOR: Zarudi, M.Ye.

TITLE: Parallel operation of high-frequency generator machines

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika i energetika, no.10, 1961, 10, abstract 10K 71. (Vestn. elektroprom-sti no.12, 1960, 38-41)

TEXT: The distribution of active power between generators driven by induction motors and operating in parallel depends on the torque characteristics of the motors. If the torque characteristics differ, one method of correction is to reduce the voltage on the motor terminals, by means of reactors, in two or three phases. With this method of correction full use of convertor power can be made during parallel operation. When synchronous motors are used, the active power is distributed between the generators by controlling the motor fields. Whether the drive be by synchronous or by induction motor, reactive power is redistributed between generators operating in parallel by generator field control. Other things being equal, synchronous

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Parallel operation of high-frequency.. S/196/61/000/010/026/037
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motor drives extend the range of stable parallel generator operation as compared with induction motor drives. To improve the quality of control it is advisable to use individual controllers in which the necessary distribution of field current is ensured by an automatic control circuit and group control by a central control system. A circuit is shown for the automatic equalisation of field current of three generators which gave satisfactory results in factory tests. A rough synchronisation method was preferred for connecting the generators in parallel; here it is permissible to connect the machines with full field and, at rated load, with speed differences of up to 1.5%. An oscillogram is given of the transient process when parallening a generator type ВГ-100-2500 (VG-100-2500) by this method.

Figure caption: Voltage control circuit for generators with central control and automatic equalisation of field currents: Г1, Г2, Г3 - generators; mH - voltage transformer; ycp1, ycp2, ycp3 - equalising resistances; cH - voltage stabiliser; oбyp - amplidyne field windings; am - control transformer.

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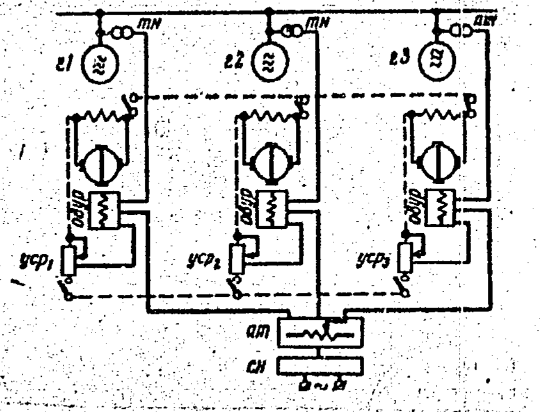
Parallel operation of high-frequency.. S/196/61/000/010/026/037
E194/E155

Figure



[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]
Card 3/3

V

ZARUDI, M.Ye.

Centralized power supply to high-frequency systems. Prom. energ. 15 no.11:44-47 N '60. (MIRA 14:9)
(Induction heating) (Electric power supply to apparatus)

ZARUDI, Moisey Yefimovich; SVENCHANSKIY, A.D., red.; YEVTYUKOVA, I.P.,
red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Joint operation of inductor alternators with increased frequency]
Sovmestnaia rabota induktornykh generatorov povyshennoi chastoty.
Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1962. 93 p. (Biblioteka elektrotermista, no.9) (MIRA 15:6)
(Electric generators) (Induction heating)

PERFIL'YEV, A.I. (Voronezh); RUBINSHTEYN, Ye.S.; SIGOV, M.A. (Sverdlovsk);
ZARUDI, Ye.O. (Ufa); SUKHORUKOVA, A.V. (g. Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk)

Editor's mail. Geog. v shkole 25 no.3:62-69 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Zavdduyushchiy kabinetom geografii Primorskogo krayevogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya uchiteley (for Rubinshteyn).
(Geography--Study and teaching)

ZARUDI, Ye.O.

"School and life." Reviewed by R.C. Zarudi. Biol. v shkole no.4:93-94 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Bashkirskiy institut usovershenstvovaniya uchiteley.
(Bashkiria--Student activities)

ZARUDIN, V.M., student; ZHISLINA, L.S., kand. tekhn. nauk

Substituting uniformly perforated steel belts for wire belts in conveyors. Nauch. trudy MTILP no.26:253-256 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kafedra soprotivleniya materialov Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta legkoy promyshlennosti.

MOLOTKOV, V.G., prof.; ZARUDIN, V.V.; kand.med. nauk

Work of the Smolensk Province Scientific Society of Pathoanatomists for 1959-1962. Arkh. pat. 25 no. 8:89-92 '63.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Predsedatel' Smolenskogo oblastnogo nauchnogo obshchestva patologoanatomov (for Molotkov). 2. Sekretar' Smolenskogo oblastnogo nauchnogo obshchestva patologoanatomov (for Zarudin).

ZARUDIN, V.V.

Morphological changes in the basal argyrophilic substance of the liver and i some sections of the nervous system during colienteritis in breast-fed infants. Trudy SMI 15:226-235 '62
(MIRA 17:7)

Differential diagnosis of morphological changes in the intestine in dysentery and "colienteritis" in breast-fed and very young children. Ibid.:236-246

1. Iz kafedry patanatomii (zav. - prof. V.G. Molotkov) Smolenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

ZARUDIN, V.V.

Morphological changes in acute colibacillary gastrointestinal diseases in infants. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 6 no.3:27-35 Mr '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. V.G. Molotkov) Smolenskogo meditsinskogo instituta (direktor - dotsent G.M.Starikov).
(INTESTINES—DISEASES)

SIDOROVICH, S. Kh., kand. med. nauk; ZARUDINA, I. N.

Importance of determining transaminase in patients with acute and chronic coronary insufficiency. Terap. arkh. no.9:35-39 '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - prof. A. M. Damir) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N. I. Pirogova.

(CORONARY HEART DISEASE) (TRANSAMINASES)

SIDOROVICH, S.Kh.; ZARUDINA, I.N. (Moskva)

Effect of castraction on blood cholesterol in experimental (nutritional) atherosclerosis of the aorta. Pat.fiziol.i eksp.terap. 4 no.4:61-67 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kafedry diagnostiki i chastnoy patologii i terapii vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - prof. A.M.Damir) pediatricheskogo fakul'teta i tsentral'noy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS) (CASTRATION) (CHOLESTEROL)
(AORTA)

ZARUDNEV, L.P.

New automatic devices for the manufacture of tubular articles from plastic materials in Czechoslovakia. Plast. massy no.6:70-72 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

ZARUDNEV, L.P.

Manufacture of films from polymer materials by the inflation method in the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic. Plast.massy no.10:68 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

ZARUDNEV, L.P.

Trends in the processing of plastic materials in the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic. Plast.massey no.5:72-73 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Czechoslovakia--Plastics industry)

SHUL'TS, V.L.; ZARUDNEV, P.M.

Basin of the Kabul River; a brief hydrological survey. Trudy Sred.-Az. nauch.-issl. gidrometeor. inst. no.3:88-130 '60. (MIRA 14:9)
(Kabul Valley--Hydrology)

ZARUDNIY, P.P.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5055

Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po treniyu i iznosu v mashinakh. 3d,
1958.

Gidrodinamicheskaya teoriya smazki. Opory skol'zheniya. Smazka
i smazochnyye materialy (Hydrodynamic Theory of Lubrication.
Slip Bearings. Lubrication and Lubricant Materials) Moscow,
Izd-vo AN SSSR. 422 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,800 copies
printed. Series: Its: Trudy, v. 3)

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya.
Resp. Eds. for the Section "Hydrodynamic Theory of Lubrication
and Slip Bearings": Ye. M. Gut'yar, Professor, Doctor of Tech-
nical Sciences, and A. K. D'yachkov, Professor, Doctor of Tech-
nical Sciences; Resp. Ed. for the Section "Lubrication and
Lubricant Materials": G. V. Vinogradov, Professor, Doctor of
Chemical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: M. Ya. Klebanov;
Tech. Ed.: O. M. Gus'kova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for practicing
engineers and research scientists.

COVERAGE: The collection, published by the Institut mashino-
vedeniya AN SSSR (Institute of Science of Machines, Academy
of Sciences USSR) contains papers presented at the III
Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po treniyu i iznosu v mashinakh
(Third All-Union Conference on Friction and Wear in Machines)
which was held April 9-15, 1958. Problems discussed were in
1) Hydrodynamic Theory of Lubrication and

Hydrodynamic Theory (Cont.) SOV/5055

Kuliyev, A. M. Results of the Work of the AzNII NP (Azerbaydzhan Scientific Research Institute of the Petroleum Industry) in the Field of Synthesis, Investigation, and Application of Additives to Lubricating Oils 366

Puchkov, N. G., M. S. Borovaya, and V. D. Reznikov. Change in the Chemical Composition and in the Operating Properties of Oils During Use in an Engine 373

amayya, K. S., and R. Kh. Sil'x. Mechanism of the Corrosive Activity of Oils and the Protective Action of Additives 381

Fuks, G. I., N. Ye. Gal'tsova, P. Ya. Kiryushov, A. S. Mikhaylyuk, and I. I. Uss. On the Applicability of Synthetic Esters as Lubricant Materials 386

Fuks, G. I., and N. V. Karerina. Lubricating Capacity and Properties of the Boundary Layers of Oils (Physical Significance and Characteristics of the Lubricating Capacity of Oils) 397

Klimov, K. I., and P. P. Zarudniy. Mechanical Destruction of Solutions of Polymers in a Flow (Published in 1959 under the title: "Mechanical Destruction of Solutions of Polyisobutylene in Mineral Oils") ("Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel", No. 2, 1959) 408

Pavlov, V. P. Elastic-Endurance Properties of Lubricant Materials ("Izv. AN SSSR, OTN," "Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniya", No. 2, 1959) 408

Firsanova, Ye. N., and S. G. Arabyan. Development of an Accelerated-Engine Method for Testing Oils for Diesel Tractors ("Traktory i sel'khozmashiny," No. 9, 1958) 408

Card [illegible]/17

ZARUDNYY, L.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; DUBININ, S.S., inzh.; NESIOLOVSKIY,
R.S., inzh.

Complete mechanization of the heating process in a layer burning of fuel. Trudy MIKHM vol.16:103-119 '58. (MIRA 14:7)
(Heat engineering) (Boilers)

KOVALENKO, Yevgeniy Vasil'yevich; UDOVENKO, Nikolay Antonovich;
ZARUDNYY, N., red.

[Use of calculating machines in the standard method of accounting] Primenenie schetnykh mashin pri normativnom metode ucheta. Moskva, Finansy, 1965. 50 p.
(MIRA 18:8)

ZARUDNYY, N.N.

Features of the tectonic structure of the southeastern part of the Yana-Kolyma folded zone. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 7 no.12:27-38 D '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh.

SEMENIDO, Ye.G., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; ENGLIN, B.A.; PAPOK, K.K., prof. doktor tekhn. nauk; ZARUBIN, A.P.; RAGOZIN, N.A.; SHIMONAYEV, T.S.; CHERTKOV, Ya.B.; LIVSHITS, S.M.; BESSMERTNYY, K.I.; LOSIKOV, B.V.; SABLINA, Z.A.; ROZHKOV, I.V.; GUREYEV, A.A.; FAT'YANOV, K.D.; ZRELOV, V.N.; ZARUDNYY, P.P.; BRATKOV, A.A.; BARON, I.G.; LEVINA, Ye.S., ~~ved. red.~~; TITSKAYA, B.F., ved. red.; FEDOTOVA, I.G., tekhn. red.

[Motor, jet, and rocket fuels] Motornye, reaktivnye i raketnye topliva. 4., perer. i dop. izd. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1962. 741 p.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Rockets (Aeronautics))—Fuel)
(Jet propulsion)
(Motor fuels)

URBANSKI, Tadeusz; SKOWRONSKA-SERAFINOWA, Barbara; MATUSIAK, Arkadiusz;
TYCZYNSKI, Adam; ZARUKIEWICZ, Maciej

Reactions of aromatic amines with syanoguanidine. X. Alkyl and arylalkyl derivatives of amidinourea and their reactions with amines. Rocz chemii 33 no.6:1383-1388 '59. (EEAI 9:9)

1. Katedra Technologii Organicznej II Politechniki, Warszawa i Zaklad Syntezy Lekow Instytutu Gruzlicy, Warszawa.

(Amines) (Cyanoguanidine) (Alkyl Groups)
(Aryl groups) (Amidinourea) (Aromatic compounds)

P/015/62/000/002/002/002
D001/D101

AUTHORS: Widaj, Józef; Szeliga, Józef; Zarukiewicz, Maciej

TITLE: Silver pastes used in the manufacture of radio ceramics

PERIODICAL: Szkło i ceramika, no. 2, 1962, 47-57

TEXT: An informative review is given of the composition, manufacture, and application of silver pastes used in coating radio ceramics with a layer of silver. A great number of usable constituents are listed and their effect on silver paste properties described within the scope of a cursory treatment. There are 11 figures and 4 tables.

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BANKOVSKIY, Yu. (Riga); Ievin'sh, A. [Ievins,A.] (Riga); LOKENBAKH, A.
(Riga); ZARUMA, D. (Riga)

Zinc thiooxinate. Vestis Latv ak no.10:115-121 '59. (KEAI 9:10)
(Zinc)

S/079/60/030/05/44/074
B005/B016

AUTHORS: Bankovskiy, Yu. A., Fedotova, L. A., Zaruma, D. E.

TITLE: Synthesis of 5-Bromo Quinoline

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 5, pp. 1614-1616

TEXT: The production of 5-bromo quinoline from m-bromo aniline by means of the Skraup synthesis requires a long distillation with water vapor. Afterwards, the 5-bromo quinoline must be extracted with ether from large quantities of the distillate. Besides, an about equal quantity of isomeric 7-bromo quinoline is formed the complete separation of which is very difficult. The yield in pure 5-bromo quinoline in this synthesis is never more than 10-20% (calculated for m-bromo aniline). Also the synthesis of 5-bromo quinoline by diazotation of 5-aminoquinoline and substitution of bromine for the diazo group (Ref. 2) show several shortcomings which are discussed in the present paper. The authors devised a method of synthesizing 5-bromo quinoline on the basis of 8-aminoquinoline. According to N. N. Vorozhtsov and I. M. Kogan (Ref. 6), 8-aminoquinoline can also be obtained easily by amination of 8-hydroxyquinoline with ammonia in the

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Synthesis of 5-Bromo Quinoline

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B005/B016

presence of ammonium bisulfite. G. I. Mikhaylov (Ref. 7) improved this method, and was able to raise the yield of 8-aminoquinoline to 81-83%. The authors used this method for the preparation of 8-aminoquinoline. The synthesis of 5-bromo quinoline devised is accomplished as follows: 8-aminoquinoline is acetylated in benzenic solution with acetic anhydride. 8-Acetylaminoquinoline which results in good yield is not isolated but brominated in the resultant reaction mixture at 0-2°C. In this way, 5-bromo-8-acetylaminoquinoline is obtained in yields up to 98.5%. By hydrolysis with hydrochloric acid, the acetyl group is split off. The resultant 5-bromo-8-aminoquinoline is diazotized in sulfuric acid solution at -2°. By reduction with copper powder and alcohol, the diazo group is replaced by hydrogen, and 5-bromoquinoline results as end product in a yield of 40-51%. In an experimental part, the total course of synthesis is described in detail. The scheme of the synthesis is given as well. There are 11 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii Akademii nauk Latviyskoy SSR (Institute of Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences, Latviyskaya SSR)

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Synthesis of 5-Bromo Quinoline

S/079/60/030/05/44/074
B005/B016

SUBMITTED: May 22, 1959

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ZARYANKIN, A.Ye.

10.2000, 10.3000

SOV/96-59-11-14/22

AUTHORS: Deych, M. Ye., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Zaryankin, A. Ye., and Sherstyuk, A. N., Candidates of Technical Sciences

TITLE: New Designs of Nozzle Blading for Supersonic Speeds

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1959, Nr 11, pp 65-68 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: There is a need for high-efficiency nozzle blading for supersonic speeds. Expanding nozzle blade profiles developed in recent years are of high efficiency under designed operating conditions, but the efficiency falls off rapidly when the conditions are changed. This will be seen from curve 1 of Fig 1 which gives profile losses as function of Mach number for expanding nozzles type TS-2V. At the design condition of Mach 1.6 the losses are only 10%, but at Mach 1 they become 31%. Normal nozzles with contracting channels work well only at moderate supersonic speeds; see, for example, curve 4 in Fig 1. Methods of reducing the losses at supersonic pressure-drops may be evolved from the formulae for the change of direction of flow in the skew section of the nozzles. To this end sections before and after the nozzle are considered, as shown in Fig 2. The equations of continuity, conservation of energy and

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New Designs of Nozzle Blading for Supersonic Speeds

condition are applied to these two sections and formula (1) is derived for the relationship between the flow conditions before and after the blading. From this formula it is easy to determine the change of direction of flow in the skew section of the nozzle at supersonic pressure drops, and formula (2) accordingly is derived. If an experimental relationship between the velocity ratio and pressure ratio is used, formula (2) is very accurate. The accuracy is evident from Fig 3, where experimental values are compared with values calculated by formula (2). It has been shown that in nozzles with expanding channels, for example those of the Moscow Power Institute, the mean angle of discharge does not depend much on the operating conditions. For this case formula (2) may be used to determine the relationship between the velocity coefficient and the pressure ratio, as seen in Eq (3). The comparison of theoretical and experimental results given in Fig 4 confirms the good agreement. This agreement was obtained without detailed analysis of the nature of flow in the blading. Hence,

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if the blading is made in such a way that the discharge angle does not depend on the operating conditions, then the losses must inevitably rise when the Mach number is decreased. In this case the losses depend only on the loss under design conditions of operation and on the pressure ratio. This conclusion served as a criterion of blade shape for supersonic pressure-drops. The blade shapes should ensure variable discharge angle on change of pressure-ratio and, therefore, the discharge portion of the rear of the blade should be slightly bent so as to increase the discharge area. Such blade profiles differ from ordinary nozzle blades with contracting channels only in the shape of the back face of the blades. A group of new blade profiles that meet this requirement are shown in Figs 5 and 6. Loss as a function of Mach number for the new profile TS-2RV is plotted in curves 2 and 3 in Fig 1. It will be seen that for blading of similar efficiency at 1.5 the new blading has much lower losses at lower Mach numbers. Blade shape TS-1RV is recommended for nozzles where the Mach number is 1.3 and blade shape TS-2RV when the Mach number is 1.5. Blades with backs of the new shape should

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New Designs of Nozzle Blading for Supersonic Speeds

be used for guide vanes and working blading in stages with long blades, and in particular for the last stages of condensing turbines which operate at high supercritical heat-drops. In the root section of such stages, the velocity at the outlet from the guide vanes is, as a rule, appreciably higher than the speed of sound. The discharge angle from runner blades is also supersonic near the periphery. As the last stages may operate under very variable conditions, both guide vanes and runner blades should have a curved back in the skew section. There are 6 figures, 2 tables, and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (The Moscow Power Institute)

4

Card 4/4

BESSONOV, L.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; DEMIDOVA, I.G.; KOTOVA, L.F.; LINNICHENKO, N.N.; OCHAN, V.Y.; SEREDNITSKIY, L.M.; VOSTROKNUTOV, N.G., retsenzent; OLEKSEYEVICH, V.P., retsenzent; FILARETOVA, A.S., retsenzent; ZARUDI, M.Ye., retsenzent; ZAIKA, Ye.V., st. prepod., retsenzent

[Textbook on the theoretical principles of electrical engineering] Zadachnik po teoreticheskim osnovam elektrotekhniki. [By] L.A.Bessonov i dr. Moskva, Vses. zaochnyi energ. in-t, 1963. 212 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Electric engineering)

ZARUDI, M.Ye., inzh.

Parallel operation of mechanical generators with higher frequency. Vest. elektroprom. 31 no.12:38-40 D '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(Electric generators)

ZARUDI, M.Ye.

RUBTSOV, V.V., inzh.; ZARUDI, M.Ye., inzh.

Automatic switching-in of standby power (AVR) in circuits with synchronous motors. Prom. energ. 12 no.12:6-8 D '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Electric power distribution)

ORAZMETOV, Z.; GORELKIN, L.M.; POTYAYEV, M.Ye.; ZARUDI, Ye.O., metodist;
MITENEV, V.S.; VASIL'YEV, A.V.; GORSHENKOV, N.G.;
RUTKOVSKIY, O.O.; KUSYAPKULOVA, T.Sh.

Letters to the editors. Geog. v shkole 22 no.2:72-76
Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. 1-ya shkola pos. Andreyevka Turkmenskoy SSR (for Orazmetov). 2. Shkola pri shakhte No.11 Karachayevskogo rayona Stavropol'skogo kraya (for Gorelkin). 3. Andreyevskaya semiletnyaya shkola Penzenskoy oblasti (for Potyayev). 4. Bashkirskiy institut usovershenstvovaniya uchiteley (for Zarudi). 5. Rayonnyy pedagogicheskiy kabinet s.Kich-Gorodok Vologodskoy oblasti (for Mitenev). 6. Alekseyevskaya shkola Stalingradskoy oblasti (for Vasil'yev). 7. Yakhromskaya shkola No.2 Moskovskoy oblasti (for Gorshenkov). 8. 4-ya shkola g.Alma-Ata (for Rutkovskiy). 9. 64-ya shkola g.Alma-Ata (for Kusyapkulova).

(Geography--Study and teaching)

ZARUDI, Ye.O.; GAZIZOVA, S.L.

Homework in geography. Geog. v shkole no.4:54-56 Jl-Ag '47.
(Geography--Study and teaching) (MLRA 9:6)

ZARUDIN, V.V.; SHEVELEV, A.S.

Problem of features of the morphology of vaccinal tularemia infection in acute radiation sickness. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 49 no.3:113-117 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. V.G.Molotkov) i kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. V.A.Yudonich) Smolenskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent G.M.Starikov) i Smolenskogo oblastnogo onkologicheskogo dispansera. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.N.Chernigovskim.

(RADIATION SICKNESS) (TULAREMIA)

ZARUDIN, V. V.

"Pathological Anatomy and Certain Questions of the Pathogenesis of Dysentery in Early Childhood." Voronezh State Med Inst, (Voronezh, 1954)
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 32, 6 Aug 55

BOCHEV, A.S., inzh.; ZARUDKO, V.G., inzh.

Methodology and some results of testing semiconductor thermocouples. Trudy RIIZHT no.26:96-103 '58. (MIRA 12:3)
(Thermocouples--Testing)

NIKITINA, Ye. [Nikitsina, E.]; ZARUDNAYA, O.

This girl is in a hurry to get home. Rab. i sial, 37 no.1:8-9 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)

(Vitebsk--Lodginghouses)

USSR/Pharmacology and Toxicology - Various Preparations. V-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1958, 98580

Author : Zarudneva, L.A.

Inst : Kuybyshev Society of Pathologico-Anatomists.

Title : On the Question of Dissolution of Gallbladder Stones in an Experiment.

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. rabot Kuybyshevsk. o-va patologoanatomov s sektsiyey patofiziol., Kuybyshev, 1957, 119-123.

Abstract : Experiments in vitro showed a better solubility of gallbladder stones (GS) in hormonotropic preparations (HT) (mixture of 1 part pinene with 2 parts ether) as compared with ether, pinenes (I), bile of dogs and camphor oil. Study in vivo was conducted on dogs into whose gallbladder GS of man were placed surgically. HT was introduced subcutaneously in a dosage of 1 g/16 kg and perorally 2 g/16 kg

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ZARUDNYY, L. B.

PA 39/49T110

USSR/Physics
Combustion
Turbulence

Apr 49

"Nonstationary Turbulence and the Theory of Flameless Combustion," L. B. Zarudnyy, T. T. Usenko, Moscow Inst of Chem Mach Constr, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXV, No 5

Concludes that basic factors defining physical meaning of flameless combustion are aerodynamic phenomena which occur in places where a sufficient disturbance of flow stability occurs. Aerodynamic factor which determines propagation speed of

[redacted]

39/49T110

USSR/Physics (Contd)

Apr 49

turbulent flame is not the average speed of flow, but the value of the mean-square pulsation speed. Submitted by Acad M. V. Kirpichev, 3 Jul 48.

[redacted]

39/49T110

KLIMOV, K.I.; ZARUDNIY, P.P.

Mechanical destruction of polyisobutylene solutions in mineral oils. Khim.i tekh.topl.i masel 4 no.2:37-43 F '59.
(MIRA 12:2)

(Mineral oils) (Propene) (Depolymerization)

ZARUDNYI, N.

Construction Industry - Accounting

Accounting of estimated costs of the completed volume of construction and assembly work. Bukhg. uchet, 11, No. 8, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. Unclassified.

SOV/86-58-8-17/37

AUTHOR: P.P. Zarudniy, Col, and A.A. Bratkov, Engr Maj, Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Rocket Engines (Raketnyye dvigateli)
3. The Propellants of Rocket Engines (Topliva raketnykh dvigateley)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vozdushnogo flota, Nr 8, 1958, pp 43-48 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors class rocket propellants into solid and liquid propellants. The rocket engines are also classed accordingly, i.e., solid fuel and liquid fuel rocket engines. They point out the advantages of the solid fuel rocket engine and the disadvantages of the solid propellants. They also point out the requirements put on liquid propellants. The article contains the names of scientists who worked on liquid propellants: K.E. Tsiolkovskiy, F.A. Tsander, Yu.V. Kondratyuk, N.G. Chernyshev, V.P. Glushko, G.E. Langemak.

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Rocket Engines SOV/86-58-8-17/37

Liquid propellants are classed into one component and two component propellants. A diagram showing the subdivisions of rocket propellants is given. Some names of single component propellants are also given. The authors discuss the oxydizer and fuel of the two component propellants separately. They mention several oxydizers and their peculiarities. They also discuss fuels in the form of various compounds of hydrocarbons, their mixtures, and their features. Finally, the authors mention the possibility of using metals, their suspensions in liquid fuel, as well as metalorganic compounds and hydrides of metals as fuels. As possible fuels of the future they mention the colloidal solution of metals in fuels, utilization of free radicals, or nuclear reaction. There is one diagram.

Card 2/2

ZARUDNIY, P.P., podpolkovnik; BRATKOV, A.A., inzh.-mayor, kand. tekhn.nauk

Rocket engines. Part 3: Fuel of rocket engines. Vest. Vozd. Fl. 41 no.8:43-48 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Airplanes--Rocket engines)

ZARUDNYY, L.B.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3685

Moscow. Institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya

Teplovyye protsessy v promyshlennosti (Thermal Processes in Industry) Moscow, 1958. 145 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, t. 16, No. 2) 1,500 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: S.N. Shorin, Professor; Tech. Ed.: B.K. Shorin; Editorial Board: S.I. Shchepkin, Professor, Honored Worker in Science and Technology (Resp. Ed.); A.M. Lastovtsev, Professor; N.M. Karavayev, Professor; D.T. Kokorev, Docent; L.V. Petrokas, Professor; P.M. Reshchikov, Docent; S.N Sokolov, Professor; S.I. Sokolov, Professor; A.M. Khodzhayev, Docent; S.N. Shorin, Professor; N.I. Basov, Candidate of Technical Sciences (Scientific Secretary).

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for physicists, chemical and industrial engineers, and technicians interested in problems of thermodynamics and fuel combustion in various industries.

COVERAGE: The book contains 11 articles which give the results of

Card 1/3

Thermal Processes in Industry SOV/3685

research on heat convection, combustion dynamics, fuel economy, and the mechanization of heating processes. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany some of the articles.

Sokolov, A.A. Study of the Heat Convection of Molten Glass in Tank Furnaces With Computations Based on a Model 3

Sokolov, A.A. Use of the Electrothermal Analogy Method to Demonstrate the Transfer of Heat Through the Tank Wall of a Furnace for Melting Glass 17

Yermolayev, O.N. Experimental Study of a Gas Flame 23

Maykov, V.P., and V.V. Sheloumov. Theory of Heat Conditions in a Tunnel Furnace for Semicoking 37

Pil'skiy, I.Ya. Investigation of Dry Quenching of Coke 55

Otroshko, N.T. The Problem of Determining Specific Norms of Fuel Consumption in the Production of Magnesium Chloride 61

Card 2/3

Pinayev, A.V., and I.B. Zhilinskiy. Experiment in the Use of a Coil-Type Heat Exchanger in the Production of Resins 71

Volkov, M.A. Persistence and Effectiveness of the Combustion of Low BTU Gases in Ceramic Burners 83

Zarudnyy, L.B., S.S Duninin, and R.S. Nesiolovskiy. Overall Mechanization of the Furnace Process With Burning of Fuel in a Bed 103

Avetisyants, L.B. Burning Gas Used for Blow-Down of Water Gas Generators 121

Zhilinskiy, I.B. Problem of Methods for Computing the Economic Efficiency of Steam Power Plants 141

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

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5-26-60

ZARUDNYY, N.

Construction Industry - Accounting

Accounting for completed construction and installation work, Bukhg. uchet, 11, No. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952. Unclassified.

REZANOV, I.A.; ZARUDNYY, N.N.; PETRUSHEVSKIY, B.A., otv. red.;
GALUSHKO, Ya.A., red. izd-va; POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhn. red.

[History of epeirogenic movements in the northeastern part of the U.S.S.R.] Istoriia kolebatel'nykh tektonicheskikh dvizhenii Severo-Vostoka SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 173 p. (MIRA 15:6)

(Soviet Far East—Earth movements)